

Jul 49

USSR/Medicine - Chloroplasts
Medicine - Biochemistry

"Photochemical Activity of Isolated Chloroplasts,"
L. Ye. Zubkovich, T. F. Andreyeva, Inst of Plant
Physiol imeni Timiryazev, Acad Sci USSR, 3 3/4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVII, No 1

Results of this study indicate adequate stability in
the pigment complex of suspensions of isolated
chloroplasts. Decrease in activity of chloroplast
suspensions produced disturbance in operation of the
ferment system. Submitted by Acad N. A. Maksimov
9 May 49.

FBI/DOJ T72

FDD

11D

ZV3 KOVICH, Lyle
CA

Photochemical activity of isolated granules of chloroplasts. T. V. Andreeva and I. N. Zubkovich. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.*, 60, 681-471(1967).—The Warburg method may be used to study the chem. activity of isolated chloroplasts; evolution of O₂ in the presence of quinone in light is sufficiently stable and intense for such studies. The observed variations of intensity of photosynthesis are not directly dependent on the changes of the photochem. activity of isolated granules; probably the intensity of photosynthesis under natural conditions is detd. by the "dark" reaction level. Older leaves have a higher photochem. activity; hence the lowered photosynthesis in such leaves is due to the drop of the intensity of plasmatic reactions. Granules used were isolated from garden pea plants; illumination was provided by 200 watt lamps (about 11,000 lumens) at 20°. The granule suspension (1 mg. chlorophyll in 1 ml.) was treated with 0.1 ml. 1% quinone soln. in 0.01 M H₂SO₄. Photochem. activity of granules is lost on washing and is regained after addition of anions like Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, or NCO⁻. G. M. K.

ASIS-SEA RETELEOFOCAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZUBKOVICH, L. Ye

24

11d

Photochemical activity of isolated chloroplasts. L. Ye Zubkovich and T. P. Andreeva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 67, 165-8 (1949). Chloroplast suspensions from kidney bean and beet show no change of the position of abso. max. nor in general shape of the abso. curve on storage for 3-6 days, but the photochem. activity drops; the abso. spectrum shows no change upon inactivation by 28-30^o. Exposure; fluorescence is also unchanged, nor does the ease of extr. of chlorophyll vary in expts. with kidney-bean leaves. In the beet some decrease of extractability takes place. The inactivation of the chloroplast suspensions thus is not caused by destruction of chlorophyll, but probably by disruption of the normal enzyme systems.

G. M. Kosolapov

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REVIEWED

FILED

SEARCHED

INDEXED

CA ZUBKOVICH, L.Ye

Action of some enzymic poisons on photochemical action
of isolated chloroplasts. T. P. Andreeva and L. R. Zubkovich.
Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 70, 1025 (1957).

Chloroplasts (from beets, peas, beans) treated with following
poisons 0.5-1.0 hr. at pH 6.8 show: drop of photchem-

activity with NH_4OH , NaN_3 , and $\text{Na diethylthiocarbamate}$.
At very high concns., ICl_2COH and NaP have no effect (former acts only
most strongly by NH_4OH and NaN_3). Photosynthesis is similarly repressed
photochem. activity is accompanied by similar decline of
catalase activity, although no direct connection appears, as
catalase is little repressed by NH_4OH at concns. which readily
suppress photochem. action. Other expts. are cited that
show no direct relation of catalase to the photochem. activi-
ty and it is suggested that lowering of the latter by storage
at 28-30° is due to destruction of the activity of enzymic
groups that are connected with the lipoprotein complex of the
chloroplasts.

G. M. Kozolayoff

ZUBKOVICH, M.Ye.

Distribution of Cardium species of the subgenus Cerastoderma in the
Paleogene. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razved. 3 no.9:10-12 3 '60.
(NIR 13:12)

Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

MOSKVITIN, A.I., otv. red.; GORETSKIY, G.I., otv. red. IVANOVA, I.K., otv. red.;
DUMITRASHKO, N.V., red.; ZUBKOVICH, M.Ye., red.; MAGENINA, T.Yu., red.
izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Materials of the All-Union Conference on the Study of the Quaternary period] Materialy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.2. [Quaternary sediments of the European part of the U.S.S.R.] Chetvertichnye otdeleniya Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR. 1961. 502 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po izucheniiu chetvertichnogo perioda, Moscow, 1957. 2. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Moskvitin). 3. Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Dumitrashko)
(Geology)

GORETSKIY, G.I., otv.red.; IVANOVA, I.K., otv. red.; MOSKVITIN, A.I.,
otv. red.; DUMITRASHKO, N.V., red.; ZUBKOVICH, M.Ye., red.;
MARENINA, T.Yu., red. izd-vs; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Materials from the All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on
the Study of the Quaternary Period] Materialy Vsesoyuznogo
mezhdunovodstvennogo soveshchaniia po izucheniiu chetvertich-
nogo perioda. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.2 [Qua-
ternary sediments in the European part of the U.S.S.R.] Chet-
vertichnye otlosheniia Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR. 1961. 502 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznoye mezhdunovodstvennoye soveshchaniye po izucheniiyu chetvertichnogo perioda. Moscow, 1957. 2. Geologicheskiy
institut AN SSSR (for Moskvitin). 3. Institut geografii All
SSSR (for Dumit rashko)

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand.geol.-min.nauk; GORETSKIY, O.I., doktor geol.-min.
nauk; DURANTE, V.A., kand.tehn.nauk; ZUBKOVICH, M.Ye., kand.geol.-
min.nauk; KAVEYEV, T.S., kand.geol.-min.nauk; POKROVSKAYA, N.M.,
kand.geol.-min.nauk; BRASHNINA, A.N., inzh.; YEGOROV, S.N., inzh.;
KUMSKOVA, O.G., inzh.; LOVETSKIY, Ye.S., inzh.; MAMERKO, G.K., inzh.
MILIKHIKER, Sh.G., inzh.; SIMYAKOV, N.P., inzh.; SERGEYEVA, N.A.,
red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Geology of the Volga-Don Canal region] Geologiya raiona sotsuzhenii
Volgo-Dona. Pod red. V.D.Galaktionova. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,
1960. 416 p. fold.col.map. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skiy institut "Gidroproyekt" imeni S.Ya.Znuk.
(Volga-Don Canal region--Geology)

ZUBKOVICH, M.Ye., kand.geol.-miner.nauk

Significance of problems of stratigraphic classification (exemplified by studies of Paleogene deposits in the Stalingrad area of the Volga Valley). Trudy Gidroproyekta 3:234-241 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sektor Vsesoyuznogo proyektno-izyskateльskogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta "Gidroproyekt" imeni S.Ya.Zhuka.

(Stalingrad Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Zubkovich, M. Ye.

SOV/202123-3-41/54

TITLE:

Use of the Conchylia Fauna for the Reconstruction of Certain
Paleogeographical Environmental Conditions (Ispol'zovaniye
konkhilifofauny dlya rekonstruktsii nekotorykh usloviy
paleogeograficheskoy obstanovki)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 3, pp 526-527
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

When the floristic complexes are inconclusive for the subdivisions of sedimentary strata as to their respective age, then the variations of paleogeographical conditions additionally confirm this or that argument. The author describes such a case of stratigraphic subdivision of the Paleocene and Eocene sediments of Povolzh'ye (Volga region) from Stalingrad (Ref 1). The variations of the flora and fauna, bound to one and the same limit, evidence a similar change in the physico-geographical conditions between these two sections of the Paleocene. The deep water conditions of two epochs and their climatic peculiarities must be ascertained. A survey of the literature concerning the reconstruction of climatic conditions according to the characteristics of the snail fauna (Refs 2-4)

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Use of the Conchylia Fauna for the Reconstruction of SOV/20-123-3-41/54
Certain Paleogeographical Environmental Conditions

is given. In his compilation the author has not only considered the thermophile character of individual genera groups, according to data based upon recent fauna, but has also introduced qualitative and quantitative characteristics: the number of species and varieties in individual genera and in each group, as well as the frequency of occurrence of individuals for the representatives of each genus, were considered. For comparative purposes, the percentage interrelations between the individual groups are shown in a scheme (Fig 1). From this it is seen that in both the Paleocene and the Eocene cosmopoliton species, although from different genera, were widely distributed. A genus group then followed which occurs in warm and temperate climates. This group is similarly represented in the Paleocene and the Lower Eocene, which indicates approximately the same climatic conditions in both these Epochs. However, other groups are qualitatively completely different in the Paleocene and Lower Eocene. Therefore, the Paleocene waters had a subtropical, even a somewhat tropical character, while the Lower Eocene waters were rather temperate. The occurrence of individual representatives in climatic conditions foreign to them can be attributed to either a somewhat greater adaptability of

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Use of the Conchylia Fauna for the Reconstruction of SOV/20-123-3-41/54
Certain Paleogeographical Environmental Conditions

individual genera to temperature changes in the past or to a migration. According to the author (Ref 1), the climatic cooling was caused by cold ocean currents. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: February 1, 1958, by N. S. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 1, 1958

Card 3/3

ZUBKOWICH, M.Ye.

Stratigraphy of the Thanetian stage of West Crimea. Dokl. AN SSSR
108 no.5:920-922 Je '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.S. Shatskim.
(Crimea-- Geology, Stratigraphic)

ZUBKOVICH, M.Ya.

Biostratigraphical subdivision of Paleocene and lower Eocene deposits
of the Volga near Stalingrad. Dokl.AN SSSR 108 no.4:697-700 Je '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1.Predstavleno akademikom N.S.Shatskim.
(Stalingrad Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ZUBOVICH, B.I.

New reeling technology. Tekst. prom. 20 no. 11:15-18
(MIRA 13:12)
N '60.

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Leninabadskogo shelkovogo kombinata.
(Silk manufacture) (Reels (Textile machinery))

L 11199-67 EWT(1)/FSS-2 SW/NR SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/001/B064/BC64
 ACC NR: AR6020068 (N) 28

AUTHOR: Zubkovich, S. G.; Marchenko, Yu. I.

TITLE: Possibilities for determining some characteristics of sea swell using electronic equipment mounted in aircraft 12

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 1B456

REF SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye radiofiz. metodov v okeanogr. i ledov. issled., L., 1964, 79-88

TOPIC TAGS: sea ice, wave mechanics, electronic equipment, airborne radar

ABSTRACT: The authors point out the theoretical possibility of determining the characteristics of sea waves on the basis of the physical relationships for reflection of short radio waves from the disturbed surface of the sea which is considered from the statistical standpoint as a surface with random roughness. The height of the sea waves $H_{3\%}$ may be determined on the basis of the following functional relationship for the unknown parameter in terms of the coherent component U_m of the reflected signal of radio waves in the dead region (1-20 m):

$$U_m = \frac{A_0}{R} g(\beta) e \cdot p \left[- \left(\frac{1.6 H_{3\%}}{\lambda} \right)^2 \right]$$

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ACC NR: AR6020068

where A_0 is a constant determined by the parameters of the radar unit, $g(\theta)$ is the directional characteristic of the radar antenna with respect to power, R is the altitude at which the radar unit is located above the surface of the sea, λ is the radio wavelength. The relationship between the coefficient of radio wave reflection and the sighting angle opens up a way for determining the effective (average) slope of the waves and consequently the type of swell (wind swell or dead surge). It is suggested for this purpose that a radar unit in the centimeter range should be mounted in aircraft with a narrow directional pattern ($2\text{-}4^\circ$) and an axis directed vertically downward which may be deflected from the vertical by an angle of $40\text{-}50^\circ$. This same unit may be used for determining the direction of propagation of rising waves produced by the wind from the direction of arrival of the maximum reflected radio signal (with azimuthal scanning of an antenna beam shifted through a constant angle of $10\text{-}15^\circ$). It is pointed out that the proposed method may be used for determining the surface roughness of sea ice. Bibliography of 10 titles. K. M. Sirotov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 08, 09

Card 2/2 jb

L 04467367 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6019881 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0160/66/000/002/V004/V004

8

7

3

AUTHOR: Zubkovich, S. G.; Marchenko, Yu. I.

TITLE: Possibility of determining some characteristics of sea swell by means
of radio engineering equipment on board an aircraft

VY

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 2V33

REF SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye radiosiz. metodov, v okeanogr. i ledov. issled.
L. 1964, 79-88

TOPIC TAGS: sea wave, airborne radar equipment, radar observation

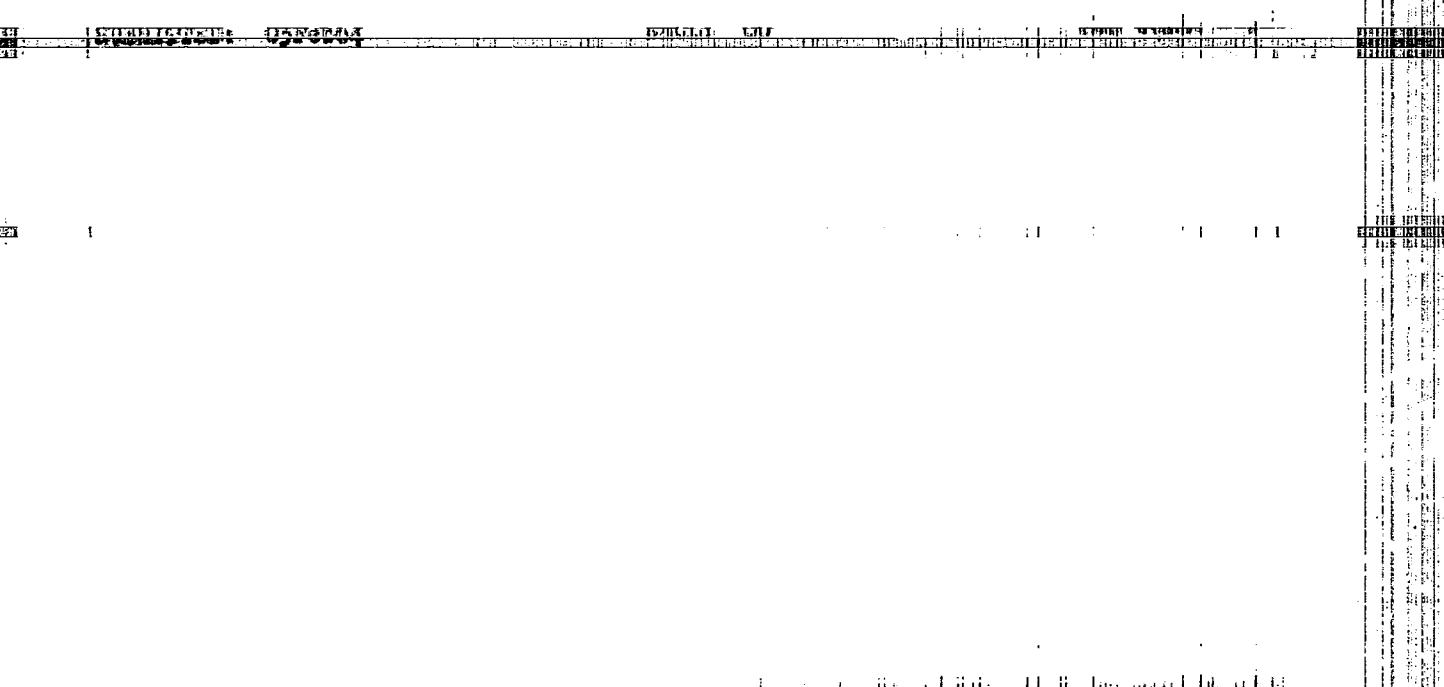
ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that, in principle, it is possible to determine the characteristics of sea waves on the basis of physical laws governing the reflection of short radio waves from an uneven sea surface (statistically a surface with random roughnesses). Sea-wave height $H_{3\%}$ can be determined on the basis of the following functional relationship between the desired parameter and the value of the coherent component u_m of the radio-wave reflected signal in the 1-m

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.46, 086

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 "CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"



Medicine - Plants
Medicine - Photosynthesis

MAY 1943

"The Photochemical Activity of Isolated Granules of Chloroplasts," T. F. Andreyeva and L. Ye. Zubkovich, Inst. Plant Physiology, Acad. Sci. USSR. 4 pp

"In: Akadem. SSSR" Vol. IX, No. 4

The method used was that of Barburg. Suspension of chloroplast granules was prepared from leaves and illuminated by 200-watt lamps. Quinone was then added and oxygen evolved was measured. Photochemical activity was expressed as cu mm of oxygen per hour per

TRT42

Medicine - Plants (Contd)

May 1943

"Use of chlorophyll for leaves of various ages. Increased photochemical activity was observed in granules of older leaves. Submitted 6 Mar 1948.

TRT45

IDB

TRT45

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"

ZUBKOVSKAYA, A. M., Cand of Bio Sci -- (disc) "Protein Synthesis of
Lyserine Cytoplasmic Granules (Mitochondriae)," Moscow, 1959, 12 pp
(Academy of Medical Sci USSR) (KL, 1-60, 120)

YANSHIN, A.L.; PETEUSHEVSKIY, B.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.; BORSUK, B.I.;
VOLIN, A.V.; ZUBKOVSKAYA, I.M.; YAKOVLEV, D.I.; BER, A.G.;
BOROVIKOV, L.I.; BOITSOVA, Ye.P.; OVECHKIN, N.K.; BESPALOV, V.P.;
SHILYGIN, Ye.D.; SPERANSKIY, B.F.; KHAKHLOV, V.A.; RAGOZIN, L.A.;
DITMAR, V.G.; GORSKIY, I.I., red.; KASSIN, N.G., red.; FOMICHEV,
V.D., red.; DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K., red.; CHIKHACHEV, P.K., red.;
KOMISHAN, I.S., red.; DASHKOVA, A.D., red.; VODOLAGINA, S., tekhn.
red.; VDOVINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Geological map of the U.S.S.R., scale 1:1,000,000] Geologicheskaya
karta SSSR, masstab 1:1,000,000. [Explanatory notes to accompany
sheet] Ob"iasnitel'naya zapiska k listu. ____ L-40 [Emba] (Emba).
1949. 56 p. ____ L-41 [Kzyl-Orda] (Kzyl-Orda). 1946. 20 p.
____ L-42 [Karsakpay] (Karsakpai). 1949. 42 p. ____ M-41
[Turgay] (Turgai). 1948. 28 p. ____ M-43 [Karaganda] (Karaganda).
1947. 37 p. ____ N-42 [Petropavlovsk] (Petropavlovsk) 1947. 27 p.
____ N-44 [Novosibirsk] (Novosibirsk) 1948. 33 p. ____ O-45
[Tomsk] (Tomsk). 1949. 26 p. ____ O-49 [Kirensk] (Kirensk). 1947.
40 p. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geol. lit-ry. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii.
(Geology--Maps)

ZUBKOVSKAYA, Z. N.

"Investigation of the Process of Grinding Large Surface." Cand Tech Sci,
Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building, Min Heavy Machine
Building USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

ISAYEV, Aleksey Il'ich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KOYRE, Viktor Yevseyevich,
kand. tekhn. nauk; ZUBKOVSKAYA, Zinaida Nazarovna, kand. tekhn.
nauk; DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsensent; LESOVAYA,
Ye.Ye., red.izd-va; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Finish machining of surfaces of large parts] Chistovaia ob-
rabotka platosostei krupnogabarnitnykh detalei. Kiev, Gostekh-
izdat, 1962. 117 p. (Metal cutting) (MIRA 16:5)

PAVLINOVA, R.M., kand. biol. nauk; ZUBKOVSKIY, B.V.; TULEULOVA,
Ye.T.; NELEGKOVA, V.G.; SMIRNOVA, T.K.; IVANOVA, S.S.;
GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.

[Control of biological fouling at the Neman Combine] Bor'-
ba s biologicheskimi obrastaniami na Nemanskoy kombinato.
Moskva, Tsentral. nauchno-issled. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-
ekon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoi, de-
revoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1963.
24 p. (MIKA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsel-
lyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Pavlinova,
Zubkovskiy, Tuleulova). 3. Nemanskiy tsellyulozno-
bumazhnyy kombinat (for Nelegkova, Smirnova Ivanova).

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ANTONYUK, B.N.; DENESYUK, I.P.; KUROV, Yu.P.; VSYNTSEYN, A.I.; BORONIKOV, V.A.;
VEYTSMAN, M.B.; IVANOV, A.A.; IVANOV, A.S.; GALEVSKII, B.G.; KOZEL'TSEV,
L.K.; KOZEL'TSEV, L.I.; KIVALDIN, S.G.; MIROSHIN, A.T.; MIKOV, G.Ye.;
ZUBKOVSKIY, B.P.; IZYUMOV, B.N.; EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I.; KOCHETKOV, V.P.;
BUBLIKOV, A.V.; DZHANASHIYA, V.A.

Patents. Bum. i der. prem. no.1253-54 Ja-Mr 165,

(MIRA 18:10)

26224

Deformatsiya pnyazhi v kanatnykh pnyadzakh. Tekstil. prom-st', 1949
No. 11, s. 8-11

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

ZUBKOVSKIY, S.L.

Frequency spectra of pulsations of the horizontal component of
wind velocity in the surface layer of the atmosphere. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.10:1425-1433 O '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.
(Winds)

TSVANG, L.R.; ZUBKOVSKIY, S.L.; IVANOV, V.N.; KLINOV, F.Ya.;
KRAVCHENKO, T.K.

Measurement of some characteristics of turbulence in the
lower 300 meters of the atmosphere. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geofiz.
no.5:769-782 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.
(Atmospheric turbulence)

ZUBKOVSKIY, S.L.

Experimental studies of the spectra of pulsations of the vertical wind velocity component in a free atmosphere. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.8:1285-1288 Ag '63. (MIRA 1619)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR. Predstavлено членом redaktsionnoy kollegii Izvestiy AN SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, A.M.Obukhovym.

(Winds)

GURVICH, A.S.; ZUBKOVSKIY, S.L.

Experimental estimation of the fluctuations in the dissipation of turbulent energy. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.12:
1856-1858 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.

ZUBKOVSKIY, S.L.; TIMANOVSKIY, D.F.

Experimental study of the turbulent regime in the air layer near the
water surface. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana l no.10;1005-1013 0
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"

CURVICH, A.S.; ZUBKOVSKIY, S.L.

Measurement of the fourth and sixth correlation moments of the
velocity gradient. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana. 1 no.8:797-
802 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AR7004095 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/012/V010/V011

AUTHOR: Zubkovskiy, S. L.; Volkov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Direct measurements of some characteristics of atmospheric turbulence above water

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12V71

REF SOURCE: Sb. 2-y Mezhdunar. okeanogr. kongress, 1966. Tezisy dokl. M., Nauka, 1966, 172-173

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric turbulence, wind velocity, atmospheric temperature, wind profile, ocean dynamics / Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea

ABSTRACT: The results of investigations carried out aboard the ship "Ak. Vavilov" in the Black and Mediterranean Seas in 1964 and 1965 are presented. Equipment from the Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere, previously used for studies on turbulence structure and temperature above a solid underlying surface, was used for measurements and statistical processing of wind velocity pulsations and temperature. The pickups of the devices were located on a floating

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UDC: 551, 465, 15

ACC NR: AR7004095

spar buoy at a distance of 50 m from the ship. An acoustic anemometer made it possible to measure the pulsations of the horizontal and vertical wind velocity components, u' and w' ; a microthermometer measured temperature pulsation, T' . For all the devices the time constant was of the order of 0.01 sec. The following atmospheric turbulence characteristics were calculated using special electronic equipment: 1) pulsation dispersions $\sigma_u = \sqrt{u'^2}$, $\sigma_w = \sqrt{w'^2}$, $\sigma_T = \sqrt{T'^2}$; 2) vertical heat flows and motion quantities $Q = \bar{C}_p \rho \bar{W}' T'$, $r = -\rho u' w'$; 3) pulsation energy distribution along the spectrum of wave numbers $F_{u'}, (k)$, $F_w, (k)$, and $F_T, (k)$; 4) mean wind velocity profiles $\bar{u}(z)$ and some mean temperature profiles $\bar{T}(z)$. Measurements of all pulsation characteristics were usually made at an altitude of two above the calm sea surface level, or, in some cases at a 1-m level. The members of the Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences, made measurements of spectral composition and sea intensity along with the atmospheric measurements. From the data obtained, relationships between pulsation characteristics and the averaged characteristics of temperature and wind fields above the agitated sea surface were obtained. In particular, the relationship between the friction rate,

$$\sigma_v = (v/\rho)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

and the mean wind velocity, $\bar{u}(z)$, was established. The value of v_* , calculat-

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AR7004095

ed on the basis of mean wind velocity profiles are compared with values of v_{∞} found on the basis of direct measurements. The values of heat flows measured by the direct method above the sea are also presented. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 04, 08 /

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7001887

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/012/1307/1310

AUTHOR: Zubkovskiy, S. L.; Tsvang, L. R.

ORG: Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Akademiya nauk
SSSR, Institut fiziki atmosfery)

TITLE: On horizontal turbulent flow of heat

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 12, 1966,
1307-1310

TOPIC TAGS: lower atmosphere, atmospheric thermodynamics, atmospheric turbulence,
atmospheric temperature, meteorologic instrument

ABSTRACT: A study to determine the universal function $q_h/q_v = f(Ri)$ (where q_h and q_v are horizontal and vertical heat flow in the surface layer of the atmosphere, Ri is the Richardson number) is described. The horizontal and vertical components of heat flow were measured near Tsimlyansk during June--July 1965 at heights of 1 and 4 m above the ground with transducers; acoustic anenometers were used to measure the horizontal and vertical variations of the wind velocity and resistance and micro-thermometers were used to measure the temperature changes. The frequency range of the transducers was from 0 to 100 cps. A total of 120 series of measurements were made which lasted a total of about 120 hours. The quantity q_h was found larger than q_v ; on the average, the ratio q_h/q_v varied from -3.2 to -1.4 for different strati-

UDC: 551.551.8

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7001887

fication conditions. During the day, when q_v had an upward direction, q_h had an opposite direction to that of the average wind velocity; when the sign of q_v changed, the sign of q_h also changed, which accounts for the negative sign of the q_h/q_v ratio. In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to Ya. M. Yagloma for valuable comments, and to T. K. Kravchenko and A. V. Firsov who participated in the experiment and in processing the results. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 15Sep66/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 19, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530001-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"

ZUBKOVSKIY

PA - 2723

AUTHOR
TITLEKORNEV Yu. V., ZUBKOVSKIY S.L.,
A New Method for the Investigation of the Process of Sublimation of
Metals.

PERIODICAL

(Novaya metodika izucheniya protsessa sublimatsii metallov (Russian)
Atomnaia Energiia, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 352 -356, (U.S.S.R.)

Received 5/1957

Reviewed 6/1957

ABSTRACT

The paper under review discusses a new method for the determination of the heat of sublimation with the aid of radioactive isotopes. By means of this method is it possible to measure directly the rate of outflow of a saturated vapor from a small hole. The authors applied the method of direct counting and used the radioactive isotope Cr⁵¹. The preparation of the chromium specimens for the experiments is discussed. The chromium to be investigated was brought into an effusion chamber of alumina with a small opening for the discharge of the chromium vapors. A block diagram shows the way of operation of the measuring arrangement. Another figure shows the vacuum furnace of quartz with double water-cooled walls. In the experiments a vacuum of $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm barometric pressure was used. The effusion chamber containing the chromium was brought into this vacuum furnace. The activity was measured by a ring counter with the usual counting device.

Results of the measurements: The paper under review determines experimentally the dependence of the activity of the target upon the time t at the constant temperatures $T_1 = 1624^\circ K$, $T_2 = 1569^\circ K$, and $T_3 = 1692^\circ K$. The coefficients a and B were found for the temperatures T_1 , T_2 and T_3 .

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"

BUYANOV, N.V.; ZUBKOVSKIY, S.L.; KOVALENKO, T.V.; KOROTKOV, V.F.; LINDSTREM,
V.R.

Spectrum analysis of steels on a modernized FES-1 apparatus. Zav.
lab. 24 no. 6:703-708 '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
(Steel--Spectra)

PLATE 1 BOOK EXTRACTION

SET/7/59

Analyses were made by no spectrometer.

Materials & Tools were used without any appreciable development, 1955.

(Materials of the Second India Conference on Spectroscopy held in New Delhi, 1950) Development, 1953, 986 p. Extra copy is not needed. 1,000 copies printed.

Experiments, "Spectroscopic studies of the metalloids and non-metals. Researches on spectroscopic analysis of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and alloys, glass, glass, semiconductors, refractories and other materials used in industry. The material of the conference includes articles on the analysis of steels (including the determination of gases), ferroalloys, minerals and plant materials and different types of metal which are used in industry to disseminate the latest experience in working with spectral laboratories to report the results of scientific research. The authors thank N. I. Dubinin and Yu. M. Buravlev. Almost all of the articles are accompanied by references."

Ed. by Yu. M. Buravlev.

PART ONE: This collection of articles is intended for analytical analysts, laboratory workers at ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgical plants, for labor organizations, personnel of the metalworking industry, geological and prospecting organizations, and similar scientific research laboratories.

CONTENTS: See following pages. Papers read at the Second International Conference on the Spectroscopic Analysis of Ferrous and Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys, glass, glass, semiconductors, refractories and other materials used in industry. The material of the conference includes articles on the analysis of steels (including the determination of gases), ferroalloys, minerals and plant materials and different types of metal which are used in industry to disseminate the latest experience in working with spectral laboratories to report the results of scientific research. The authors thank N. I. Dubinin and Yu. M. Buravlev. Almost all of the articles are accompanied by references."

Zolotov, G. D. Investigation of the Composition of the Components of an Alloy on the Basis of Ionization of Atoms 23

Aleksandrov, Yu. M. Some Distribution Characteristics of Particles in an AC Arc 28

Aleksandrov, G. Ye. Investigation of Preparation Electrodes of Oxydizing Materials Electrode of an Arc 36

Bogolyubov, V. I.; D. I. Danilov, and V. P. Smirnovskiy. Double Reflection of Unidirectional Semiconductor Crystals 39

Buravlev, Yu. M., Yu. P. Aleksandrov, and V. I. Olegin. Investigation of the Effect of Heating the Probe Material into the Melting Point During the Spectral Analysis of Small Weight Samples 42

Buravlev, Yu. M. and V. I. Buravlev. Application of Currents: Electric, Thermal, Pressure, for Determining the Effect of Composition, Structure, and Mass of Samples During the Spectral Analysis of Certain Alloys 50

Kuznetsov, Yu. M., Yu. P. Aleksandrov, and V. I. Olegin. Investigation of the Effect of Heating on the Spectral Analysis Results of Structural Steel 56

Kuznetsov, Yu. M., V. I. Buravlev, and D. I. Danilov. Effect of Cutting Steel 61

Kuznetsov, Yu. M., S. A. Zubkovskiy, O. V. Komarova, T. F. Komisheva, and V. B. Vinogradov. Spectral Analysis of Steel With a Modernized Reagent: 69

Svetozarov, M. S. Spectral Analysis of Gases Contained in Metals 70

Shestopalov, A. B. Spectral Analysis of Multicomponent Systems with a High and Very Low Content of Components 79

Shestopalov, A. B., M. A. Petropavlov, and N. A. Lebedeva. Spectral Analysis of the Acid of Ferromanganese 87

Kalinets, Yu. M., A. B. Sheverich, V. V. Butikov, N. I. Dubinin, and N. A. Dubinina. Spectroscopic Analysis of Ferromanganese, Ferro-titanium, and Calcium Concentrate 91

Kozlov, A. V. Use of Internal Standard in the Spectral Analysis of Various Elements 98

Kozlentsev, Yu. M., V. I. Buravlev, and A. K. Tumosov. Spectral Analysis of Chromite 105

Kobori, J. S. Special Methods of Analyzing Products of the Magnesium and Titanium Industry 110

Pyatnitskii, G. A. Application of Spectral Analysis at the Beveryill Metallurgical Plant 112

Gorshkov, G. I. and L. G. Gorshkova. Spectral Analysis at the Uralstal'nykh Plant 118

S/032/60/026/010/024/035
B016/B054

AUTHORS:

Buyanov, N. V., Zubkovskiy, S. I., Kovalenko, T. V.,
Korotkov, V. F., and Lindstrom, V. R.

TITLE:

Experience Made With the Photoelectric Apparatus ДФС-10 (DFS-10)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 10,
pp. 1155-1158

TEXT: The authors have been working for one year with the photoelectric spectral apparatus ДФС-10 (DFS-10) which had been described previously (Ref. 1). They checked the reproducibility of recording of electric signals and of light. Non-screened light sources (arc and spark) deteriorate the reproducibility of results considerably if these sources are 4-5 m distant from the apparatus. The shock absorption of the instrument was good since the tensile-testing machines operating in the neighborhood did not effect any shifts of exit slits with respect to the spectrum. Also the fluctuations of air moisture between 25 and 70% had no detrimental effect. Only 85-87% of relative air moisture effected a rapid change in readings. Temperature fluctuations between 17 and 29°C in the room

Card 1/3

Experience Made With the Photoelectric
Apparatus $\Delta\Phi$ -10 (DFS-10)

S/032/E0/026/010/024/035
E016/E054

did not influence the reproducibility of results although the carriages were displaced noticeably (Fig. 1). Therefore, a steady temperature should be maintained in the room. As examples for metal analyses, the authors describe the investigation of crude iron, plain steels, medium-alloyed steels, stainless steel of the type 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T), and high-speed steels of the types P9 (R9) and P18 (R18). Figs. 2-8 show calibration diagrams for the determination of single alloy elements. The examples given and the experience made with the instrument justify the statement that the instrument DFS-10 guarantees a rapid and accurate analysis of crude iron and steel, including some complicated steel alloys. At present, the apparatus is being used for series analyses in factories. The values given in the paper for the errors of reproducibility were confirmed by analyses of factory specimens. A single analysis of the specimen for six elements takes 2.5 min. A repetition of the analysis takes the same time. The absolute sensitivity of analysis on the instrument mentioned does not deviate noticeably from that of photographic methods. The authors recommend, however, an improvement and simplification of the fitting and design of the instrument. There are 8 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

Experience Made With the Photoelectric S/032/60/026/010/024/035
Apparatus АФС-10 (DFS=10) B016/B054

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii
(Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous
Metallurgy)

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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ACCP - P

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Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6006128

The experimental
of about 0.1 sec and a sensitivity of the order of 0.04°C per volt. The experimental
in the same way. tone on the Black Sea 30-100 km from
the shore. The device is used to measure the temperature of the water.

ACC NR AP6019617

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/64/002/002/0302/0204
25
21/4
3

AUTHOR: Gurvich, A. S.; Zubkovskiy, S. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Akademiya nauk
SSSR, Institut fiziki atmosfery)

TITLE: Estimation of the structural characteristics of atmospheric temperature pulsations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 202-204

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric temperature, lower atmosphere, atmospheric stratification

ABSTRACT: The article gives preliminary results of the calculation of the atmospheric
structural constant C_T^2 by two methods: from equation (1),

$$C_T^2 = a^2(Ri) \phi_T(\zeta) (\phi_v(\zeta) - 1)^2 \quad (1)$$

where $\phi_v(\zeta)$ and $\phi_T(\zeta)$ are universal functions of the dimensionless argument ζ , characterizing
stratification conditions, and a^2Ri is a universal function calculated by L. R. Tsvang (Trudy

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.524.4:531.517.4

L 0542D -67

ACC NR: AP6019517

IFA AN SSSR, No. 4, 1962) from the atmospheric temperature pulsation spectra, and from equation (2),

$$F = -\frac{4}{3C_T^2} \left(-\frac{5}{4} S \right)^{\frac{4}{5}}. \quad (2)$$

where F is a dimensionless function of structural functions, DTT(ρ), DT_TT(ρ), of the atmospheric temperature field. The values of C_T^2 obtained by Eqn. 1 and 2 were ≈ 2.7 and ≈ 3.5 , respectively. Temperature pulsation recordings synchronized with wind-velocity horizontal component recordings were used to determine F, with observation pickups closely spaced at a height of 2 m. Both formulas are considered usable in conditions of these measurements. Because of the insufficient number of observations, the results obtained with Eq. 2 appear to be less accurate, even though this formula is fundamentally more accurate than Eq. 1. These results compare with those given by C. H. Gibeon and W. H. Schwarz (J. Fluid Mech., 16, No. 3, 1963) and K. Takeuchi (J. Meteor. Soc. Japan. sec. II, 40, No. 3, 1962). The authors express their deep gratitude to A. M. Yaglom for valuable advice and comments made in the course of this work. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 1 table, and 1 figure.

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SUB CODE: 6a// SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *Rk*

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"

ZUBKOW, Anatol, mgr inz.

Changes in the typical schema of E type automatic blocking system. Przegl kolej elektrotech 10 [i.e. 15] no.12:
345-347 D'63.

ZUBKO APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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POLAND

"Tactical Employment of Units & Armored Units Under the Conditions Prevailing When Atomic Weapons Are Used," Przeglad Wojskowy, Warsaw, Nov 55, pp. 87-96.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"

ROBKOV, I.P.; CHMEYDER, Ye.A.

Camonian volcanic sedimentary formations in the southwestern part
of the Eastern Sayan Mountains and their metallogeny. Trudy
MIIGGIMs no. 35:7-28 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

SHNEYDER, Ye.A.; ZUEKUS, B.P.

Stratigraphy of Lower and Middle Devonian sediments in the North
Minusinsk Lowland and Syda-Yerba Depression. Mat. po geol. i poliskop.
Kras.kraia no.3:41-56 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"

ZUBAKUS, L.P.

Conditions of landscape gardening in the cities of Western
Siberia and ways for improving them. Trudy TSSBS no.3:19-25
'60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Siberia, Western--Landscape gardening)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Ornamental.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., № 12, 1958, 53900

Author : Zubkus, L.P.

Inst : Western Siberian Affiliate of the AS USSR

Title : On the Longevity of the Pollen of the Siberian Dogtooth Violet.

Orig Pub : Izv. vest. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, № 7, 122-124

Abstract : The question of the longevity of the pollen of the Siberian dogtooth violet (*Erythronium sibiricum* /Fisch. et Mey./ Kryl.) - an early-blooming bulb plant, of the lily family, promising from the standpoint of introduction into cultivation - was studied at Botanical Garden of the Western Siberian affiliate of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. It was determined that pollen separated from the anther loses its viability under room

Card 1/2

ZUBKUS, L.P.

Characteristics of the growth and development of the Siberian
fawnlily (*Erthronium sibiricum* Kryl.) under natural conditions.
Trudy Bot. sada Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.1:33-38 '56. (MIRA 14:7)
(*Erythronium*)

ZUBKUS, L.P.

Study of wild flowering plants at the Botanical Garden of the
West Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:478-479 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirskego filiala AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.
(Siberia, Western--Plant introduction)

ZUBKUS, L.P.

Investigating flowers and other ornamental plants in the Botanical
Garden of the Western Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Bot. sada Zap.-Sib. Fil. AN SSSR no.1:11-18
'56. (MIRA 14:7)

(Siberia, Western--Flowers)
(Siberia, Western--Plants, Ornamental)

Zubkus, L.P.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Ornamental.

L-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69458

Author : Zubkus, L.P.

Inst :

Title : The Study of Flowering Decorative Plants in the Botanical Garden of the Western Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR.

Orig Pub : Tr. Botan. sada Zap.-sib. fil. AN SSSR, 1956, No 1, 11-18

Abst : Ornamental gardening in Western Siberia is still weak. In 1951 a department was created in the botanical garden which aims to introduce and acclimatize ornamental plants, to utilize local flora, to develop new varieties, to multiply the most suitable local forms and to propagate Siberian floriculture. It is planned to occupy an area of 10.5 hectares for scientific-experimental purposes with 3,000 different kinds, types and species of floral ornamental plants. Special attention will be paid to culti-
vations

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Ornamental.

L-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69458

of dahlias, roses, gladioli and other perennials. There are already many types of annuals like asters; however there is too little use of dimorphotheca, brachycomes, annuals, Nemesia and poppies. A collection of bulb plants is being formed.

Card 2/2

ZUBKUS, L.P.

Length of the viability of pollen in the Siberian dogtooth violet.

ZUBKUS, L.P.

Features in the germination of pollen of Siberian dogtooth violet
(*Erythronium sibiricum* (Fisch. et Mey.) Kryl.). Blul.Glav.bot.sada
(MLRA 10:5)
no.27:81-85 '57.

1.ESentral'nyy Sibirs'kiy botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirs'kogo
filiala AN SSSR.

(Dogtooth violet)
(Pollen)

ZUBKUS, L.P.

22393. ZUBKUS, L.P. Vliyaniye Semyadolej Na Rost i Razvitiye Rasteniy
Byul'eten' Glav. Botan. Sada, VYP. 2, 1949, S. 64-67

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 30, 1949

ZUBKUS, L. P.
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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"

22393. Zubkus, L. P. VLIYANIYE SEMYAIKLEY NA ECST I RAZVITIYE RASTENIY. BYULLEHEN!
GLAV. EOTAN. SADA, VYP. 2, 1949, S. 64-67

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

ZUBLENKO, I., konduktor

Conductor, driver, passengers. Avt.transp. 41 no.4:14 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Vtoroye Vichugskoye avtomobil'noye khozyaystvo.
(Vichuga--Motorbus lines)

ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[The VL8 electric locomotive; book of instructions]
Elektrovoz VL8; instruktsionnaia kniga. Moskva, Trans-
zheldorizdat, 1963. 301 p. Diagrs. (MIRN 16:11)

1. Tbilisskiy elektrovozostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Electric locomotives)

LITVINOV, I.R.; MAKAREVICH, V.S.; SMIRNOV, B.A., inzh., retsenzont;
ZUBLEVSKIY, B.M., inzh., red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Organization of the technical inspection of d.c. locomotives;
experience of the Western Siberia Railroad] Organizatsiya
tekhnicheskogo osmotra elektrovozov postoiannogo toka; opyt
Zapadno-Sibirskoi dorogi. Moskva, Transzhel'dorizdat, 1963.
95 p.

(Electric locomotives)

KALIKHOVICH, Viktor Nikolayevich; MIKHnenko, Ye.F., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh., red.;
DROZDOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Traction gearing of electric locomotives] Tiagovye zub-
chatya peredachi elektricheskikh lokomotivov. Moskva,
Transzheledorizdat, 1963. 67 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Electric locomotives--Transmission devices)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"

LEVYKIN, Fedor Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MATVEYEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, inzh.; SHTREIER, Yurii Nikolayevich, inzh.; GUREVICH, A.K., inzh., retsenzenter; ZUBLEVSKIY, S.N., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Flaw detection in locomotive parts] Defektoskopiia detalei lokomotivov. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1962. 127 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Locomotives—Inspection) (Magnetic testing)
(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)

RUBCHINSKIY, Zigmund Moiseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TASTEVEN, Yevgeniy Edmundovich, inzh.; SHIRKAYEV, Arkadiy Pavlovich, inzh.; DOLMATOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LIBMAN, G.M., inzh., retsenzent; NAKHODKIN, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SAZONOV, I.A., inzh., retsenzent; TRAKHTMAN, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh., red.; RAKOV, V.A., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Design, arrangement, and working principles of the rolling stock of multiple-unit trains] Ustroistvo i rabota motorvagono podvizhnogo sostava. Moskva, Transzheledorizdat, 1962.
335 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electric railroads--Rolling stock)

MEDVEDEV, Nikolay Filippovich; CHERNYSHEVICH, F.I., inzh., ratsenzenz;
ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn.red.

[Wheel pairs of electrified rolling stock] Kolesnye pary elek-
tropodvizhnogo sostava. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 42 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Car wheels)

GARATS, Viktor Nikolaevich, inzh.; SODERZHANIE, Aksel'man V. Kirillovich,
ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh.; red.

[Maintenance and depot repair of the mechanical section
of a.c. locomotives] Soderzhanie i depovskoi remont me-
chanicheskoi chasti elektrovozov peremennogo toka. Mc-
skva, Transport, 1965. 90 p. (MTRK 18;2)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener lokomotivnogo depo Krasnoyarsk
Vostochno-Sibirskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Soloduney).
2. Master tsenka lokomotivnogo depo Krasnoyarsk Vostochno-
Sibirskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Garats).

AVATKOV, Aleksandr Stepanovich; KHLEBNIKOV, V.N., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh., red.;
MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[A.C. locomotives and motor coaches] Elektrovozy i motor-
nye vagony peremennogo toka. Moskva, Transzheledizdat,
(MIR) 17:1
1963. 237 p.

MAKAREVICH, Vitaliy Sergeyevich; VEFRIK, Gennadiy Nikolayevich;
GERASIMOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; SIMONOV, Veniamin Georgiyevich;
GORODETSKOV, A.P., inzh., retsenzent; LYUTTSAU, A.G., inzh.,
retsenzent; ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn.
red.

[Detection and elimination of faults in VL2²² electric locomotives]
Obnaruzhenie i ustranenie neispravnosti na elektrovozakh VL2²².
Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 127 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

YEVTEYEV, Ivan Petrovich; OSIFOV, Sergey Ivanovich; PUSTOVYTOV,
Mikhail Petrovich; PUSHINOV, S.Ye., inzh., retsenzant;
ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[The ChS1 and ChS3 electric passenger locomotives] Passa-
zhirskie elektrovozy ChS1 i ChS3. Moskva, Transportizdat,
1962. 158 p.
(Electric locomotives)

KAPUSTIN, Leonid Davydovich; ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh., red.;
VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Apparatus for the automatic control and protection of the rolling stock of multiple-unit trains] Apparatura avtomatizatsii upravleniya i zashchity motorvagonnogo podvizhnogo sostava. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 77 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Electric railroads—Rolling stock) (Automatic control)

ZUBMAN, V.G.

report to be presented at the 1st Int'l Congress of the Int'l Federation of Automatic Control, 25 Jun-5 Jul 1980, Moscow, USSR.

VORONOV, A. A., YERESSOV, B. L., and SOZLOV, G. N. - "Some problems of the synthesis and analysis of digital analogues for automatic control".
YEFIMOVICH, Yu. Ye. - "Digital automation of technological processes of metalworking plants in the future".
ZHAINANOV, Iu. A. - "Bases of the theory and calculation of elements of automatic pneumatic machines".
KIRIASHVILI, V. G. - "The problem of digital program control of metal-cutting machines".

ZUBOK, A.M., GOFTMAN, M.V.

Source of the bases of synthesis of resins in the Ukrainian
and their use in coke-oven by-products. By N.D. Rus'yanova, V.Ye.
U.S.S.R. (M Re 1363)

AUTHORS: Rus'yanova, N.D., Goftman, M.V., Gordyeva, Z.K.,
Privalov, V.Ye., Zubok, A.M. and Khomutinkin, G.V.

TITLE: Production of High Percentage Phenanthrene

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1961, No.7, pp.48-52

TEXT: It was recently established that phenanthrene can be used for the production of diphenic acid (a raw material for high quality plastics and resins) and 9-10 phenanthrene quinone (a valuable fungicide) but a technology for its production on coke-oven by-product plants was not available. The authors carried out an investigation and operating equipment from which the most suitable phenanthrene fraction can be obtained. As a high percentage for the starting raw material is concentrated in the anthracene oil, the latter was considered as the most suitable column starting material. Calculations of the necessary column efficiencies for the separation of the 27% of phenanthrene-carbazole were carried out for a fraction containing 2% carbazole (anthracene oil obtained from

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washed oil (29.5 tons) was done on a column 1 m in diameter with 33 bubble cup trays. The collection of the fractions was done from a side outlet on the 27th plate. During the rectification two fractions were collected: first up to 320°C (a light fraction) and the second, phenanthrene fraction 320 to 345°C (25.5% of the charge). This contained 80% of phenanthrene, 8% of carbazole and 7.7% of anthracene. All together 84.97% of phenanthrene was recovered in the fraction. It is considered that a vacuum distillation would be more suitable. The required efficiency of the column for the separation of the pair phenanthrene-carbazole for a raw material containing 11% of carbazole under various pressures was calculated. On the basis of the above investigations, the following technological scheme for the production of phenanthrene fraction is proposed: anthracene oil washed from phenols and bases is heated in a pipe furnace to 280°C and passed into the first column equivalent to 18 to 20 theoretical plates. The light fraction is collected at the top, while the residue from the bottom is passed into a second column equivalent to 25 to 28 theoretical plates. The phenanthrene fraction is collected

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from the top of this column while a part of the residue from the bottom is utilized as a heat carrier, i.e. it is passed into the tube furnace, where it is again preheated and returned to the second column. Both columns operate under a vacuo at 100 mm Hg. The production of high percentage phenanthrene from the phenanthrene fraction was also tested. The fraction contains anthracene, carbazole and various oils (mainly a mixture of methyl homologues of fluorene, phenanthrene and anthracene). Phenanthrene used for further oxidation should be freed from carbazole and resinous substances. It was established that on treatment of phenanthrene fraction with 85% sulphuric acid at 35 to 50°C, phenanthrene is not sulphonated but a carbazole sulphate is obtained which, after separation of the acid layer, can be recovered by dilution of the latter with water (to an acid concentration of 50 to 55%). The treatment removes also resinous substances. This was as follows: the fraction was dissolved in xylole 1:2 or benzole 1:3 and treated with 85% sulphuric acid at 25 to 50°C. The consumption of acid depends on the concentration of carbazole. At a content of 2 to 3%, one

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washing with 5 vol.% of sulphuric acid for 15 minutes is sufficient. With a carbazole content of 8 to 10%, 2 to 3 washings, each time with fresh acid, are necessary. After the treatment with sulphuric acid the product usually contained not more than 0.2 to 0.3% of carbazole. After distilling off the solvent and a redistillation of the fraction to remove oils, it was pressed at 100 to 120 atm. A 90 to 92% product, melting at 91 to 93°C with an 80% yield was obtained. The main admixture was anthracene. Some laboratory tests (not described) indicated that the product is suitable for the production of diphenic acid. Under industrial conditions, a product melting at 92 to 94°C was obtained. After a single recrystallization from alcohol (1:5), phenanthrene melting at 99 to 100°C was obtained. There are 1 figure, 6 tables and 13 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The work of L.D.Gluzman (Ref.6: Koks i khimiya, 1959, No.2) is mentioned. The references to English language publications read as follows: R.E.Dean, E.N.White, D.McNeil, J.Appl.Chem.,1953,3,10,469; V.N.Kamat, J.de Sa, F.Fernandes, J.Sci.Ind.Res.1956,15,p.8; U.S.Patent 2575314, C.A., 1952, 8152.

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Production of High ...

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E071/E435

ASSOCIATIONS: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute) (Rus'yanova, N.D., Gofman, M.V. and Gordeyeva, Z.K.); VUKhIN (Privalov, V.Ye.); Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Nizhne-Tagil Metallurgical Combine) (Zubok, A.M. and Khomutinkin, G.V.)



Card 6/6

ZUBOK, Lev Izrail'yevich; NOVIKOVA, G., red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn.
red.

[Studies on the history of the labor movement in the U.S.A.,
1865-1918]Ocherki istorii rabochego dvizheniya v SShA, 1865-
1918. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1962. 629 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

(United States--Labor and laboring classes)

ZUBOK, L.P.

Mechanism of the action of rickettsial intoxication. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:100-104 Mr '63.

(MIRA 1742)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

ZUBOK, L.P.; BALAYEVA, N.M.

Interrelationships of the hemolytic and toxic properties of
Rickettsia prowazekii. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid., i. imun., 40
no.5:8-13 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamali
AMN SSSR.

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L

AUTHOR: Zubok, L. P.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR,
Moscow (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Comparison of the biological and enzymatic properties of the avirulent E
and Breinl strains of Rickettsia prowazekii

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 5, 1966, 4-8

TOPIC TAGS: toxicity, microbiology, parasitology, parasite

ABSTRACT: The E and Breinl strains of *R. prowazekii* have the same toxicity and hemolytic activity titers. The rickettsias obtained from dead embryos are biologically less active than those from live embryos. The avirulent E strain has higher glutamatoxidase activity than the virulent Breinl strain. For example, O₂ uptake in the presence of glutamic acid when either strain is incubated for one hour at 32° is 72.5 mm³ (E) and 51 mm³ (Breinl). The energy expended in activating the oxidation reaction of glutamic acid by both strains of *R. prowazekii* is much greater than in such a highly organized animal as the mouse. This testifies to the primitive nature of the glutamatoxidase system in the rickettsial cell. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Nov65 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 MLC/P

UDC: 576.851.71.097.21.078.39

BAYAEVA, N. M., ZUBOK, I. P.

Study of the hemolytic and toxic properties of Rickettsia prowazekii using the immune serum neutralization method.
Zhur. mikrobiol., spid. i imunn. 40 no. 10(102-105) 3-163.
(MIA 17;6)
In: Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
ANU SSSR.

SAVITSKAYA, Ye.P.; ZUBOK, L.P.

Studies on the mechanisms of action of biomycin and nekazin on
Rickettsia prowazecki. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun., 32 no.3:
98-102 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(RICKETTSIA PROWAZEKII) (AUREOMYCIN)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

ZUBOK, L.P.

Effect of rickettsia toxin on oxidative deamination of amino acids. Biokhimiia 24 no.4:745-750 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)
(RICKETTSIA)
(AMINO ACIDS chem.)

ZUBOK, L.P.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, V.A.

Studying fermentative properties of Rickettsia prowazekii [with
summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.4:695-698 Jl-4g '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Sypnotifozy i biokhimicheskiy otdely Instituta epidemiologii
i mikrobiologii im. Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(RICKETTSIA PROWAZEKII, metabolism,
fermentative properties (Rus))

Studying biological properties of Rickettsia mooseri following prolonged cultivation in clothes lice. Report No.2: Oxidizing capacity of Rickettsia mooseri in the presence of glutamic acid. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.8:14-16 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Genalei AMN SSSR.

- (RICKETTSIA TYPHI, metabolism,
oxidizing capacity in presence of glutamic acid of
strains cultivated in louse (Rus))
(PEDICULI,
oxidizing capacity of Rickettsia typhi in presence
of glutamic acid after prolonged cultivation in louse
(Rus))
(OXIDATION-REDUCTION,
same)
(GLUTAMATES, metabolism,
same)

ZUBOK, V.N., inzh.

Determining the degree of specialization of production in the
manufacture of machinery. Vest.mash. 41 no.1:75-80 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Machinery industry)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8
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ZUBKUS, L.P.

Training germs of peas and grafting them to soybeans. BirL, Glav. bot.
sada no.16:82-85 '53.
(MLRA 7:4)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Budding) (Peas) (Soybean)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"

ZUBOK, P.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Tillage methods and seeding time of grasses suitable for fast and
radical improvement of swampy haylands. Vestsi AM BSSR. Ser. biial.
nav. no.1:71-73 '59.

(MIRA 12:?)

(Pastures and meadows)

ZUBOK, P.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

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Speeded up meadow formation of marshy pastures. Zemledelie 5 no.10:
87-88 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Pastures and meadows)

ZUBOK, P. M.

USSR/Meadow Cultivation.

L.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95832

Author : Rozenblyum, B.M., Zubok, P.M.

Inst : Belorussian Scientific Research Institute of Improvement
and Water Management.

Title : Methods for Basic Improvement of Degenerate Meadows Loca-
ted in Arid Lowlands.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Osnovnye resul'taty nauchno-issled. raboty Belo-
russk. n.-i. in-ta melior. i fedn. kh-va za 1956 g. Minsk,
AN BSSR. 1957, 167-168.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

NOVIKOV, G.A.; ZUBOK, P.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Basic improvement of meadows on valley slopes. Zamledenie 8 no.10:45-
48 o '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut melioratsii Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
BSSR. 2. Predeedatel' kolkhoza "Gigant", Tolochinskogo rayona,
Vitebskoy oblasti (for Novikov).
(White Russia—Pastures and meadows)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065530002-8"

PORVATOV, N.A.; ZUBOK, V.N., inzhener, retezennet; POPOV, S.G., inzhener,
redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; MATVEYeva, Ye.H.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[New method of high-speed preparatory work in the machine building
industry] Novyi metod skorostnoi podgotovki proizvodstva mashin.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1951.
166 p.

(MLRA 8:3)

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